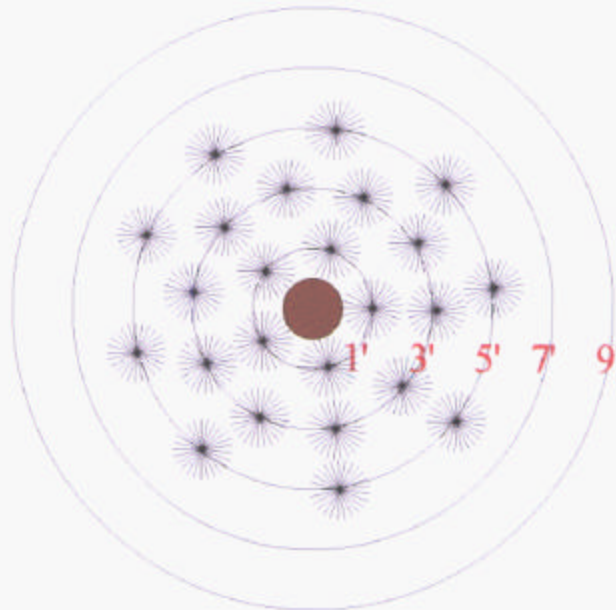


## Circular Application Pattern Normal



### 24" DBH Trunk

Inner circle - 5 holes

2nd circle - 10 holes

3rd circle - 9 holes

### FIGURE 1

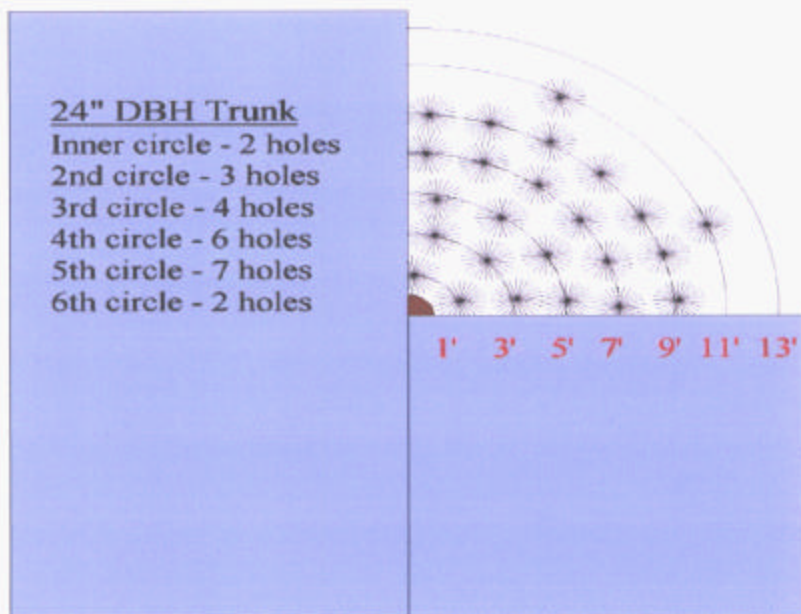
Circular Application Pattern:

Inner Circle: Place 4 – 6 injection holes as close to the root collar as possible (6 – 12" from trunk).

Second Circle: Two feet out from the inner circle. Place injection holes on a 2.5 foot spacing along the perimeter of the circle.

Additional Circles: Add additional circles two feet out from the previous circle until the desired number of injection holes is achieved. Place holes evenly along the perimeter at approximately a 2.5 foot spacing. Spacing may be increased in the outer most circle so that the holes are evenly distributed.

## Circular Application Pattern 75 % Restricted



**FIGURE 2**

### Variations of Injection Hole Pattern:

Trees where application surface is obstructed by paving, sidewalks, etc.

1) Soil injection may still be used if up to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the injection area is restricted. Using the above soil injection pattern as a reference, additional circles will need to be added to make up for the restricted holes.

2) Small trees less than 4" dbh – Use 4 injection sites in the inner circle. Adjust the volume of solution per hole accordingly. Example: A 3" dbh tree would require 5.67 grams of Merit 75WP in 1.5 gallons of water. Four injection holes of 0.375 (48 oz.) solution each.

3) Solution flows out injection hole on soil surface – If the applicator is unable to get a desired volume of solution in a given hole, the applicator should try moving the hole one foot in any direction.

## 2003 Treatment Area Description – Chicago, Addison, O'Hare, Park Ridge and Summit

### Summit Zone

Area bounded by Harlem Avenue on the east, 60<sup>th</sup> Place on the north, 76<sup>th</sup> Av. on the west south along 76<sup>th</sup> Av. from 60<sup>th</sup> Pl. to its end at approximately 64<sup>th</sup> Pl. then on a line to the east end of 65<sup>th</sup> Pl. Then on a line east across the rail yards to the west end of 66<sup>th</sup> St. to Harlem Av. then north to 60<sup>th</sup> Pl. The approximate size of the area is .36 square miles.

### Addison Zone

From the northeast corner of area at the corner of Moreland and Central, south on Central Ct. to its end, then on a line to Wrightwood Ct., west to its end, then south on a line to Fullerton, then west to I - 355, then north along the east side of I - 355 to Mitchell Ct., then east to Rt. 53, then south to Moreland and then east to Central Ct. The approximate size of the zone is .32 square miles.

### O'Hare Zone

O'Hare zone is a ¼ Mile circle around the area where infested trees were found, the center point of this area is approximately -87.9226 degrees west and 41.9637 degrees north and encompasses all of St. John's and Resthaven Cemeteries. USDA will flag the designated zone in advance. The approximate size of the zone is .196 square miles.

### Park Ridge Zone

Park Ridge zone is a ½ Mile circle around the two points where infested trees were found. These points are - -87.8487 degrees West, 41.9883 degrees North, and -87.8500 degrees West, 41.9885 degrees north. Usda will flag the forested areas in advance of treatment. The treatment sheets provided by USDA will indicate the residential areas. The approximate size of the zone is .83 square miles.

### Kilbourn Park Zone

The Kilbourn Park zone is included in the Chicago treatment zone but is outside the boundaries of the larger zone. Northeast boundary is corner of Irving Park and Kilbourn. South on Kilbourn to Byron, then east to Kostner, then south to Grace, then east to Lowell, then south to Waveland, then west to Milwaukee, then southeast to Kildare, then south to Roscoe, then west to Kostner, then south to School, then west to Kenneth, then south to Belmont, then west to Lavergne, then north to School, then west to Leclaire, then north to Roscoe, then west to Laramie, then north to Waveland, then east to Leclaire, then north to Grace, then east to Lavergne, then north to Byron, then east to Lamon, then north to Dakin, then east to Cicero, then north to Irving Park and east to Kilbourn. The approximate size of the Kilbourn Park treatment area is included in the total for Chicago.



### Chicago Zone (excluding Kilbourn Park)

The Chicago treatment zone is bounded completely by Lake Michigan on the east and starts at Farwell on the North, proceeds west to Greenview, then south to Pratt, then west to Bosworth, then south to North Shore, then west to Ashland, then south to Albion, then west to Clark, then south to Granville, then east to Greenview, then south to Hood, then east to Glenwood, then south to Glenlake, then east to Broadway, then south to Victoria, then west to Magnolia, then north to Ardmore, then west to Glenwood, then south to Edgewater, then west to Clark, then south to Balmoral, then west to Ashland, then north to Catalpa, then west to Paulina, then north to Gregory, then west to Ravenswood, then north to Bryn Mawr, then west to Bowmanville, then southwest to Western, then north to Balmoral, then west to Lincoln, then south to Summerdale, then west to Rockwell, then south to Berwyn, then west to Washtenaw, then south to Carmen, then west to Francisco, then south to Argyle, then west to Albany, then north to Carmen, then west to Spaulding, then south to Argyle, then west to Christiana, then south to Ainslie, then west to Monticello, then south to Lawrence, then west to Hamlin, then south to Leland, then west to Avers, then south to Montrose, then east to Hamlin, then south to Cullom, then east to Monticello, then south to Berteau, then east to Central Park, then south to Byron, then west to Lawndale, then south to Roscoe, then east to Central Park, then south to Henderson, then east to Drake, then south to Melrose, then east to Kimball, then south to Belmont, then east to Kedzie, then north to School, then east to Whipple, then south to Roscoe, then east to Elston, then southeast to Washtenaw, then north to Barry, then east to Rockwell, then north to Belmont, then east to Campbell, then south to Barry, then east to Hoyne, then south to Wellington, then east to Damen, then south to George, then east to Wolcott, then south to Diversey, then east to Paulina, then north to Wolfram, then east to Ashland, then north to Oakdale, then east to Greenview, then north to Wellington, then east to Southport, then north to Fletcher, then east to Racine, then north to Belmont, then east to Sheffield, then north to Cornelia, then east to Fremont, then north to Waveland then west to Sheffield, then north to Irving Park, then east to Lake Michigan. The approximate size of the Chicago area is 12.50 square miles.



**Map Scale - 1" = .71 Miles**

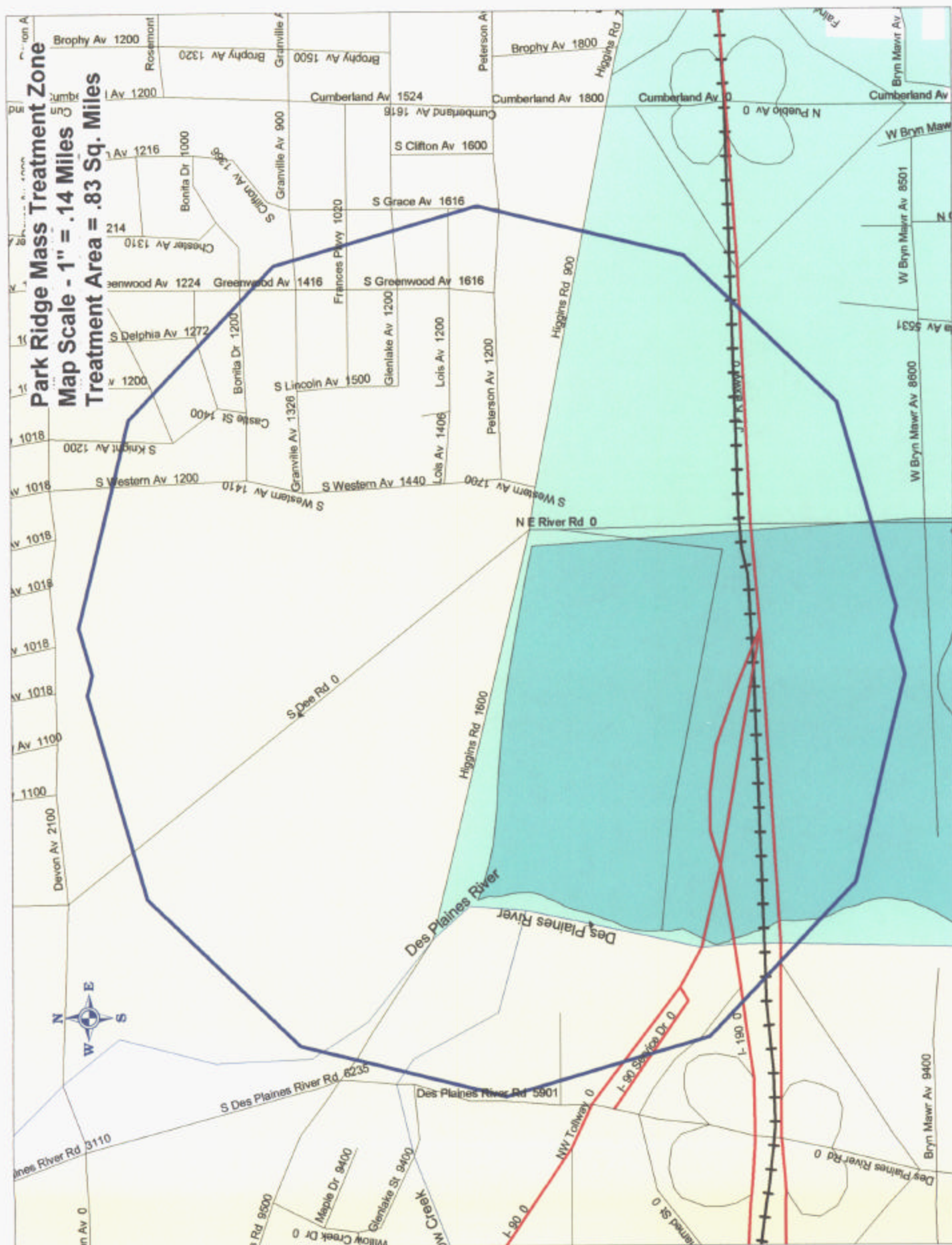


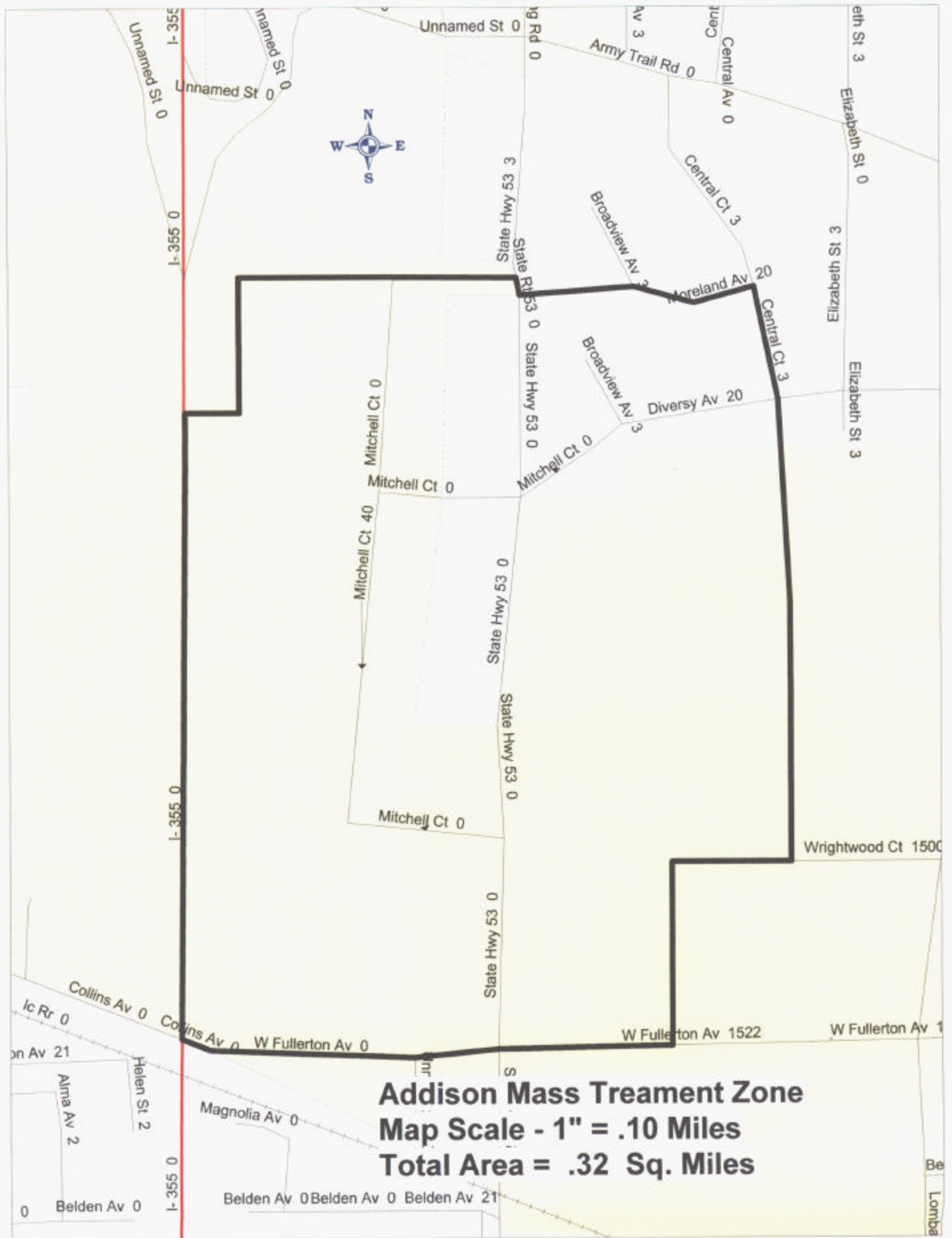


## Park Ridge Mass Treatment Zone

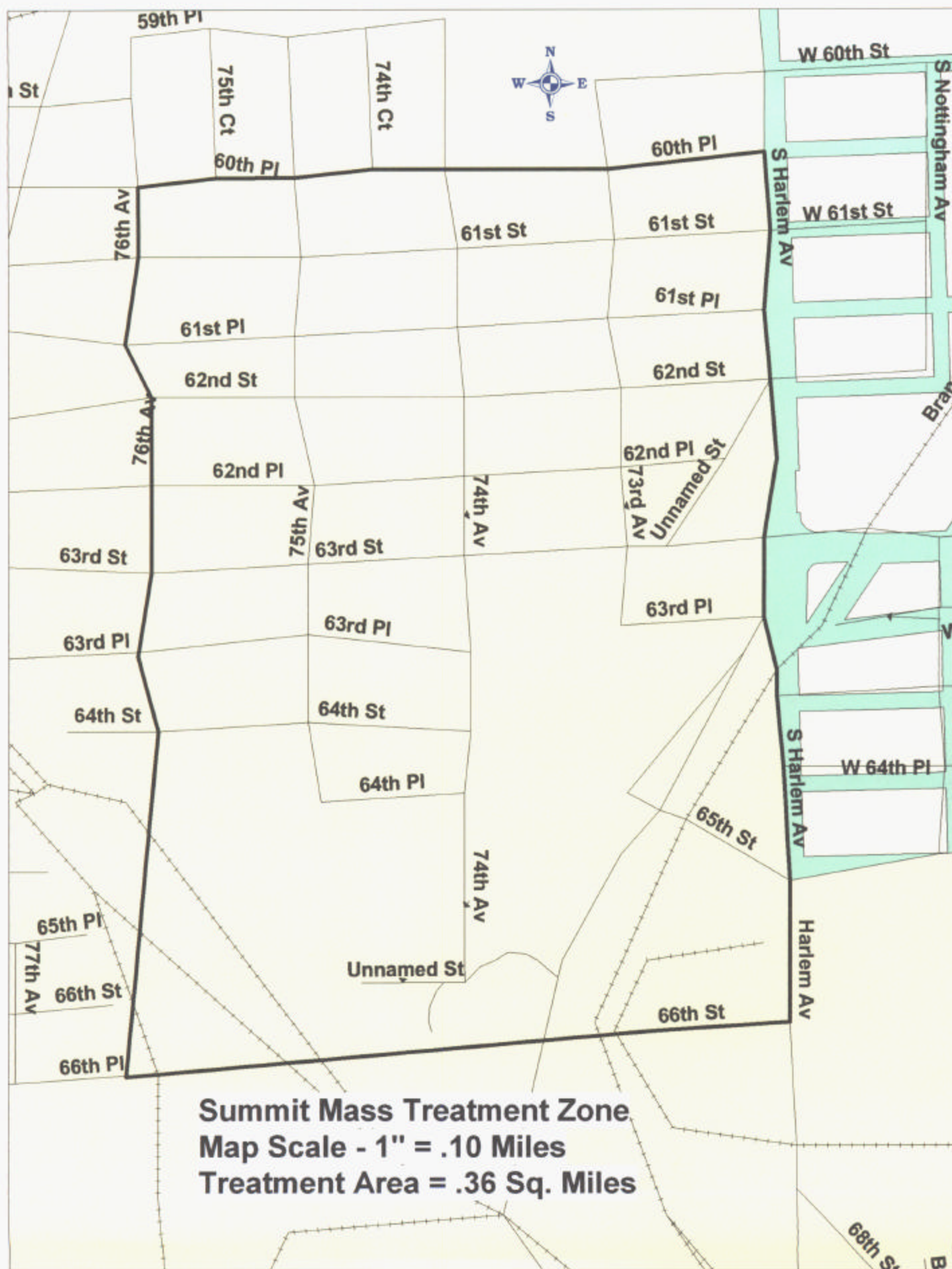
**Map Scale - 1" = .14 Miles**

**Treatment Area = .83 Sq. Miles**











- 2003 Treatment Zone
- Removed Trees
- Trailer
- 2001 Mass Treatment Zone
- Freight Line

